

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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Pennsylvania can now shake hands with Missouri on the acquisition of Frank James. But the acquisition of Duke led to his death at the hands of the murdered father's son, but Missouri is still innumerable with James.

The Inter-Ocean remarks: "The Northern Pacific excursionists will have a dry time in Oregon. There has not been a drop of rain in Oregon for 123 days. But it must be remembered that they had fifty kinds of wine with them, and will not go thirsty, rain or no rain."

It is reported that Tennyson has written the poem celebrating the dear memory of John Brown, the queen's servant. But it is said that the manuscript has been submitted to the queen for revision. The age of wonders! Victoria revising the manuscript of Alfred Tennyson!

The story is going about that "Uncle" Rufus Hatch, the great New York banker and philanthropist, attended church at Rockford last Sunday, and heard the strains of the organ he used to play when he was poor and unknown. The whiffing of time has brought great changes since Rufus Hatch carried the rear end of a surveyor's chain between Janesville and Beloit, and was an amateur organ player in Rockford. In financial power he is among the mightiest, and in honor he stands foremost among the millionaires of this country.

The State Journal publishes the following table, showing the first appearance of frost in the vicinity of Madison, since 1850:

1850	Sept. 27	1874	Sept. 2
1857	Sept. 28	1875	Sept. 3
1868	Oct. 1	1872	Sept. 4
1859	Oct. 9	1873	Sept. 5
1860	Sept. 23	1874	Oct. 1
1861	Sept. 23	1875	Oct. 2
1862	Oct. 11	1876	Sept. 3
1863	Aug. 30	1877	Sept. 4
1864	Oct. 10	1878	Sept. 5
1865	Oct. 10	1879	Sept. 6
1866	Sept. 15	1880	Sept. 7
1867	Oct. 3	1881	Oct. 1
1868	Sept. 17	1882	Sept. 2
1869	Oct. 5	1883	Sept. 3

The Journal says that the table was prepared by an exceptionally painstaking observer, but he appears to have forgotten the fact that in 1875 the first frosts of the season came on the 22 and 23 of August in Southern Wisconsin, and were quite severe in many localities, as our farmers will distinctly remember.

## A HAMMER THAT WAS HEARD THREE THOUSAND MILES.

The last spike of the Northern Pacific railway was driven by President Villard at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, September 8th, at a point 55 miles west of Helena, Montana. That event was an interesting one because it was the completion of one of the great railway enterprises of this country, and further because the golden spike was driven by a silver hammer, in such a distinguished presence. When the grand salute had been fired, the last rail was connected with a Western Union telegraph wire which entered the branch office of the Northern Pacific at No. 8 Broad street, New York, and when President Villard was driving the spike, the blow was repeated and heard in that office, three thousand miles away. The general offices of the road were not on the extension, and had remained in New York, gathered around the instrument and with an interest that was all-absorbing, listened to each stroke of the silver sledge hammer which sent home the last spike on the great railway that has had so many bitter struggles and yet such marvelous triumphs.

## THE CORN AND THE FROST.

The frosts of Saturday and Sunday nights seem to have been quite general throughout Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, a portion of Iowa and Minnesota, and of course the effect has been bad, but just to what extent the damage has been, cannot be definitely ascertained. There are a thousand and one reports and opinions concerning the condition of the corn since the frosts. Some reports say the crop has been ruined and is therefore worthless. Others say that the crop may be one half, and that half will be very poor. Those who have more hope and whose fields have not been visited by the frost to any damaging extent, think the crop will be nearly as good as it was last year.

However conflicting the reports may be, the fact nevertheless remains that the crop has been very seriously injured in many localities, and especially in Wisconsin. The crop had been backward on account of the late planting, and the cold and wet May and June and one of the coldest Augusts this country has had for a number of years. It could not receive the frosts of Sunday and Monday mornings without being seriously affected; and a fair estimate may put the loss at from 25 to 50 per cent. a difference sufficient to meet the case in the frost smitten localities in Southern Wisconsin. But this will not particularly effect the aggregate yield of the country, nor materially change the price.

The crop of 1883 reached somewhere near seventeen hundred million bushels. A large surplus of this is on hand now. A thousand car loads of it reached Chicago on Monday from the west, and thousands of bushels have been shipped eastward daily for some time. With this surplus on hand and with a consumption that has not increased in proportion to the increased production of corn, the late frosts cannot materially disturb the corn market when boards of trade get over their fright and settle down to sober business and serious reflection. The loss by the frosts will fall heavily on individuals, and

## FROSTY FACTS.

### Further Particulars of the Doings of the Frost.

#### Corn Seriously Nipped in a Number of Western States--Damage to Crops in the East.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The late frosts have done the most serious damage in Minnesota and Wisconsin. In those states whole fields are reported ruined. In Illinois, Indiana and Ohio there is more or less damage, principally in the low lands, but the extent cannot be estimated. In the Iowa reports are reported the same condition of affairs. Michigan reports considerable injury to the corn crop and also to all vegetables. Kansas has not suffered materially and farmers are satisfied with the outlook.

#### MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 11.—Late reports from the frosts of Friday and Saturday night show that the first ones, which the single exception of the Omaha road, which is a high one, the city division estimates 10 per cent. of loss. The first report was half the crop. From the southern tier of counties, including Olmsted, Freeborn, Fillmore, Park, Houston, Jackson, Watonwan and Martin, the reports are of the almost total destruction of the corn and the general loss of all other crops, both from northern, southern and middle Minnesota and upper Wisconsin, is exceedingly gloomy. The following reports have been received: Mesabio, Wis.—The heavy frosts of Friday and Saturday nights caused over greater damage than at first supposed. The corn crop is almost entirely ruined. Though will be saved, perhaps, by a few farmers to feed their own stock, but there will be none for market. Sorghum is also too far advanced to suffer injury.

Hudson, Minn.—The heavy frosts which have prevailed over this entire county and the past two nights have completely settled the corn and sorghum crops. There will hardly be a matured plant in the county, and the loss will be heavy upon many of our farmers. Still, some of the earlier canning will not start up at all this year.

WILLIAM, Minn.—The frosts of Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights have been of great damage to the corn crop of this section, but if frost holds off from now till October 1 there will be a good deal of corn saved.

Fairbault, Minn.—The heavy frosts of Friday and Saturday nights, which, as far as the corn crop is concerned, have been a disaster, have completely ruined the corn crop, and many of our farmers will not be able to secure enough for seed.

Northfield, Minn.—The frost of Friday night was more severe than was expected. The corn, which was in the milk, is good for nothing more than fodder, and a good deal of small fruit is killed. The cranberry crop, which would have been a big one this year, is spoiled, the berry being frozen and good for nothing.

Albert Lea, Minn.—A heavy frost visited this section, and it is possible that some damage was done to corn on low ground, but it is believed that the ground in most cases was so dry that no damage has been done. The Nebraska corn is advanced on all sides to be a complete failure, and much of it has been cut and fed to hogs green. Thrashing has been going on, and the reported yield varies from twelve to thirty bushels per acre.

#### RAILROAD REPORTS.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis and Omaha railroad received general reports from stations indicating that the frost was severe throughout southern Minnesota, northern Iowa and eastern Nebraska, and that corn was badly injured. The following are among the reports:

Anoka, Minn.—Corn injured by the frost; St. Joseph, Minn.—corn killed by frost; Clear Lake, Minn.—corn will be half a crop; Monticello, Minn.—corn injured; Clear Lake, Minn.—corn injured. From these stations and all others reports indicate that the wheat yield is good and the harvest about complete.

#### WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 11.—There was a heavy frost in Milwaukee, and corn on the low lands was killed. Buckwheat also suffered, and the whole cucumber industry was ruined, and the loss in this enterprise alone is placed at \$50,000. A specialty is made of cucumbers by many farmers because of the large pickle factory in Wauwatosa.

A dispatch from Caldwell Prairie says there was a slight frost Friday and Saturday nights, and a heavy one on Sunday, doing great damage.

WHITEWATER, Wis., Sept. 11.—All the farmers who come to town wear blue faces. The frosts of Saturday and Sunday nights have nearly destroyed the corn crop, which is our most important one, and also the less important buckwheat, tobacco, and hops crops. A good share of the corn will not pay for cutting up for fodder. It would have taken good weather all through the month of September to have given an average yield of corn, as very much of the seed was of the Nebraska kind and very late in maturing. No such calamity has visited the farmers of this section since 1875.

#### MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11.—In this vicinity, so far as heard of, the frosts of Saturday and Sunday nights were very destructive to corn, grapes, beans, and garden truck generally. Perhaps one-third of the light corn crops was so far ahead as to suffer little injury, but at least two-thirds of it was badly damaged. It is warmer to-night. Specials from Spring Lake say reports from miles around show that the grape crop is about destroyed, peaches badly injured, and all crops more or less damaged. Much corn was cut Sunday through fears of another frost Sunday night. The peach and grape crops are generally light, but some vineyards were well loaded. A Lowell special says the grape crop was damaged on all sides. It is in good shape where protected by foliage. Corn suffered the most.

Reports received on the board of trade from different parts of the state seem to indicate that the corn crop was pretty badly hurt by the frosts of the last two nights. The crops did not promise largely before, and this visitation materially diminishes the prospects.

#### IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 11.—The Register reports from a goodly portion of the state in regard to the late frosts will show the damage to crops as trifling. The corn on the uplands has not been damaged, and on the low wet lands it appears to be the Kansas seed corn that has suffered. This seed has been sown a tall but slim stalk, and has been cut up on the wet bottom lands. Corn from Iowa seed has not been touched as yet apparently with the frost, as it is of more sturdy growth, besides the upland was too high to be affected by any such frosts as we have had

The damage is not such as to cause any alarm. Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 11.—Sunday night's frost was very severe on all the bottom lands of this county, and the corn leaves are as brittle as in November. On the uplands, however, the wind blow on the spots, and they were not frozen or frost-bitten. Along the bottom almost every field is ruined. The weather is now turning warmer, and all right. Reports from different portions of the state vary. In some parts corn is ruined, in others damaged more or less, and in others no harm done.

#### OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Specials to The News-Journal indicate considerable damage to growing crops, especially corn and tobacco, in parts of Ohio and Indiana, from the frosts of Saturday and Sunday nights. Along the Ohio river there seems to have been little or no frost, not enough to do any damage. In this immediate vicinity there was a light frost in places, frost being five miles north there was a heavy frost both Saturday and Sunday nights, destroying nearly all the tobacco and greatly injuring corn also. From a corresponding point in Indiana the frost of Saturday night is reported to have done much more damage than was at first thought. The stalks were frozen and the ears are shutting up. The crop there is expected to be light.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 11.—Secretary Chamberlain, of the board of agriculture, made a trip along the line of the corn lands, and reports that the corn received no serious damage from frost Saturday night. It is too full and hard to be affected by frost in this latitude. Fruit is too ripe to be hurt, and vegetables, except tomatoes in bottom lands, escaped.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The frost has played havoc in portions of northern and central Ohio. Saturday night the vegetation was considerably injured, but what remained was almost totally blasted since. In Stark, Calmer, and Tuscarawas counties blades of corn stalks are as black as charcoal and the ears so injured that they will be left for nothing but hog-feed. Corn at its best was poor in this section on account of wet and cold weather. In Wayne, Columbiana, Portage, Hancock, Summit, and Medina counties the frost was very heavy and did a great deal of damage. Certain portions of Cuyahoga and other counties on the lake were also visited. Every where corn suffered badly and other vegetation was blasted. It is impossible to reckon the amount of damage done, but it was very great.

#### SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 11.—A heavy frost prevailed in this region. No damage was done to corn, but many vegetables and foliage plants were destroyed. The weather remains quite cool and dry.

Extended inquiry among the farmers leads to the conclusion that no perceptible damage has been done in this vicinity by the frosts of Saturday and Sunday night. The temperature is very mild and the danger is over. The terror of the dispatches from other points of the state is varied. In some portions the crop is reported ruined, and, especially on low lands, there is no doubt that the crop has been seriously damaged.

#### INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—There was a slight frost in this vicinity, but the reports that came from the farmers show that the damage done the corn crop is immaterial. In the low lands the greatest damage was done, but it will not decrease the production to any noticeable extent. Late vegetables suffered considerably. This is about the case throughout those portions of the state in which frost appeared.

#### NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The prediction of frost by the signal service reports for Sunday night were verified, notwithstanding appearances to the contrary on Saturday and Sunday evening, when rain fell in this vicinity, the first for many days. The lowest readings of the thermometer in Boston Sunday night were 41 degrees, but in the suburbs the record was lower. Salem reports 32 as the minimum. A light deal of damage was done by the frost in New England, but not so much as Massachusetts as by the previous heavy frost of about a week ago and not so much as was done at the west by Saturday night's frost. A dispatch to The Journal from Melrose Falls, Vt., says the predicted frost was right on time, and is said to have been the heaviest ever known in that part of Vermont. The crops are said to be about as early a date. The crops are said to have been damaged to the amount of thousands of dollars. The country is suffering from the protracted drought. The fields in this vicinity look as if fire had run through them, and the water supply has failed a good many people in the country. In Boston the supply is at such low ebb that the water board has sent out notices forbidding the use of household and watering for manufacturing and domestic purposes. It is the driest season for over thirty years.

#### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—All the western trains coming east on the New York, Lake Erie, and Western railroad were covered with frost. Many of the car-roads looked as if the train had passed through a snow storm. The hills in New Jersey in Westchester county, New York, and Staten Island, were covered with frost. At Bordentown, N. J., it is feared that the tomato crop will be injured before the factories can get a supply. Wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco in Elmira, N. Y., say the Champlain valley crop was damaged \$100,000 by frost on Sunday night. The frost in corn and corn were also damaged. The Hudson river valley damaged the corn a good deal. Grapes and tomatoes also suffered seriously.

#### NOT IN SYMPATHY.

##### A Missouri Journalist Disgusted With the James Trial.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 11.—George E. King, who, in company with Major John N. Edwards, took charge of the St. Joseph Gazette about the 15th of June, has retired from that paper. In reply to a question as to the cause of this, Mr. King said: "I was not in sympathy with the work in which the Gazette was engaged. I have charity and friendship for the people of the lost cause, but at this late date don't choose to discuss or be their champion. I have always been for the supremacy of the law, but the final and chief cause of my withdrawal was in the fact that the Gazette, in spite of all my efforts, seemed to me to be the Gulliver outlaw, and posed the cause of the Gulliver outlaw, and is the apostle of it. I just simply refused to be associated with it. I just simply refused to be associated with it. I just simply refused to be associated with it."

##### Reconciliation Wanted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The sensation is a well-founded report that prominent Democrats in Hamilton county are trying to effect a reconciliation between the antagonistic factions of the party here. The plan suggested is to hold another convention and begin over by discarding both tickets and the old and putting up a new one. The matter was talked on change by members of both factions. It amounts to anything it will rapidly ripen.

##### When the scalp is annoyed with dandruff.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP will be found infallible. HILL'S HAIR DYE, black or brown, 50 cents.

## WANTED TO DIE.

### Desperate Attempt of a Woman to Brown Herself and Children.

New York, Sept. 11.—A tall, stout German woman, her face covered with eruptions, appeared before Justice Hermann in the Yorkville court, and tearfully begged him to take care of her two bright little boys. She said that their father had deserted them and she was penniless. The justice gave her some money and sent her to Justice Patterson, at the New York Superior court, for the purpose of placing her in the custody of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, requesting him to make an investigation. At the superior's office she said her name was Mrs. Maria Labukhner and that she was 38 years old. Her little boys, Anthony and Charles, were aged 4 and 2 years respectively. She begged that they should be committed to a charitable institution immediately











